

**1. Write a precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.**

Throughout the ages of human development men have been subject to miseries of two kinds: those imposed by external nature, and, those that human beings misguidedly inflicted upon each other. At first, by far the worst evils were those that were due to the environment. Man was a rare species, whose survival was precarious. Without the agility of the monkey, without any coating of fur, he has difficulty in escaping from wild beasts, and in most parts of the world could not endure the winter's cold. He had only two biological advantages: the upright posture freed his hands, and intelligence enabled him to transmit experience. Gradually these two advantages gave him supremacy. The numbers of the human species increased beyond those of any other large mammals. But nature could still assert her power by means of flood and famine and pestilence and by exacting from the great majority of mankind incessant toil in the securing of daily bread. In our own day our bondage to external nature is fast diminishing, as a result of the growth of scientific intelligence. Famines and pestilence still occur, but we know better, year by year, what should be done to prevent them. Hard work is still necessary, but only because we are unwise: given peace and co-operation, we could subsist on a very moderate amount of toil. With existing technique, we can, whenever we choose to exercise wisdom, be free of many ancient forms of bondage to external nature. But the evils that men inflict upon each other have not diminished in the same degree. There are still wars, oppressions, and hideous cruelties, and greedy men still snatch wealth from those who are less skillful or less ruthless than themselves. Love of power still leads to vast tyrannies, or at mere obstruction when its grosser forms are impossible. And fear deep scarcely conscious fear -- is still the dominant motive in very many lives.

**2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.**

"Moral self control, and external prohibition of harmful acts, are not

In ancient time, there were two miseries for human development. A tough weather and prejudice. They survived in that environment with use of biological and psychological capabilities, but chaos still there for food and basic infrastructure. No matter how human progress, nature shows its power in form of disasters. That prejudice convert in famine and pestilence to fulfil greediness. It is still there but human have found solution of it, and will be possible until one does hard work. Human have fought successfully with environment then stem human nature, because eager of power, greediness and cruelty is still there to spread fear and dominance upon peer.

Total words count = 320  
 Precise word count = 108